BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE | BANGOR (ME.) MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1869. | VOLUME XXXVI—NUMBER 140.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

At Bromagim's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

Is One of the Daily Whig and Courier Sheets, Two Dollars per Year, invariably in advance.

AGENTS.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are our authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

J. H. MILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS

FOUR CHAIRS

THE public appreciate good work and gentlemanly treatment. Hence the constant patronage of Messrs. HENDERSON & DORION, under FOUR CHAIRS to accommodate their PATRONS. All styles of hair cutting and shaving in the most approved. Competent assistants are employed. A call is solicited; gentlemen may place perfect reliance in the two attentive H. & J. Beautiful qualities of dressing for the hair, Pomades, Cosmetics, Tonics, Hair Dyes, Nail Brush and Brown Dyes, Cocoanut Cream and Shaving Powders. These compounds are perfectly harmless to the most delicate hair, producing in one hour and home, toilets. Also, Hair Restorers, an unrivalled remedy in this market. This unsurpassable healing both to the scalp and hair—a splendid wash for removing tan from the face and hands. Concerning, grinding, and honing razors, Collars, cigars, shaving soaps—all that can be wished can be had at Henderson & Johnson's Tonsorial Emporium, over Hill's & Baker's, Westend Apothecary Drugs.

HENDERSON & JOHNSON'S Band to the public for their patronage.

Bangor, June 14th, 1869. 1m*

H. H. ANDREWS,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law.

—OFFICE—

55 WEST MARKET SQUARE—BANGOR.

Counsellor at Law, next to Wheelwright & Clark's.

DR. E. C. YOUNG,

Surgeon Dentist,

Attends to the practice of Dentistry, in all its branches.

Natural TEETH FILLED and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber, in the most thorough manner, and warranted. Teeth EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. Ether administered to proper patients, when desired.

Office, No. 1 Union Block, Main st., Bangor, (over Alden's Drug Store.)

apr6 1y

GEO. P. DUTTON,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

No. 5 SMITH BLOCK,

Bangor, - - Maine.

May 29th, 1869.

W. D. RAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Coffee, Spices, Cream Tartar, and Soda,

188 STATE STREET, - - BOSTON

may14 3m*

MOSES N. WARD,

Machinist & Model Maker,

ALSO,

All kinds of repairing done to order, such as Lubricators, Pipes, Cranes, Fishing Tackle, Sewing Machines, &c.

No. 4 Main St., 2d flight

I have also a number of Patents in the Agricultural line for sale. Please call and examine.

Bangor, March 1st, 1869.

H. L. MITCHELL,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

CAN BE FOUND AT

OLD OFFICE, - NO. 55 W. MARKET SQUARE,

(Next to Wheelwright & Clark's 21 cent.)

Bangor, Maine.

February 26, 1869.

WM. T. HILLIARD,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

—OFFICE—

Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.

Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866.—tf (Times copy)

J. H. CLERGUE

BARBER

—AND—

Wig-Maker,

117 Exchange Street,

Where can be found a Large Assortment of False Human HAIR, Old Bands Fresh Piece. Wigs and Half Wigs repaired at short notice. Ladies entrance 115 Exchange Street. may26

Stencil Cutting.

SHINGLE BRANDS and Stencils of every description cut at short notice. Steel Stencil Plate & Brushes constantly on hand. Name Plates cut in Roman writing & Old English letters, with superior indelible ink, also key Checks & Stamps.

CAUTION—As there are travelling agents in the country, claiming to make good work with shameless ten dollar teeth and no experience in the business, I would respectfully invite the public to examine my work before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. H. EARLE,

No. 2 HARLOW'S BLOCK, (up stairs).

feb 4d&w East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

Wheat Meal,

Made from the Best of WHITE WHEAT

—ALSO—

Corn and Rye Meal,

For sale by MOSES & CO.

nov 24

Drs. O. H. & H. L. Jewell,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,

OFFICE IN DRUG STORE

East Side Exchange Street,

Three Doors from State Street.

Bangor, October 7th, 1868. 3law

CROSDALE'S

GENUINE

SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

THE STANDARD FERTILIZER

FOR ALL CROPS.

Richer in Ammonia and Phosphoric Acid than any other Fertilizer in the Market.

For sale by ALBERT NOYES,

BANGOR, MAINE.

Send for circulars. Free by Mail.

HARPER, Atlantic, Young Folks, Godey, Returns 72d Number Bailey's Guide, &c., for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

Portable Steam Engines,

COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy, with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, More than 675 belt in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address J. C. BOYDEN & CO.,

May 19 d&w Lawrence, Mass.

Stencil Cutting.

STENCIL BRANDS and Stencils of every description cut at short notice. Steel Stencil Plates & Brushes constantly on hand. Name Plates cut in Roman writing & Old English letters, with superior indelible ink, also Key Checks & Stamps.

CAUTION—As there are travelling agents in the country, claiming to make good work with shameless ten dollar teeth and no experience in the business, I would respectfully invite the public to examine my work before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. H. EARLE,

No. 2 HARLOW'S BLOCK, (up stairs).

feb 4d&w East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

READ! READ!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

BANGOR BAZAAR

A FULL STOCK, consisting of

HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS,

BUTTONS AND BRAIDS,

HOSIERY, all sizes and prices, from 10 cents to $1.00;

GLOVES, in Lisle Thread, Silk, White and Colored,—a good assortment.

Kid Gloves

Only $1.00—every pair warranted.

Lots of Cheap Jewelry, Sets of Jet, Coral, Steel Sleeve Buttons, Fancy Back Combs, very cheap.

FANS—FANS!

The largest stock in the city, all prices, from one cent to one dollar.

Come and see before purchasing elsewhere.

PARASOLS ONLY $1.00

Watches with a Trade Dollar in the bottom of the above Parasols.

THE BANGOR BAZAAR,

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

Christmas Cards and Envelopes.

Doll Carriages, Carts, Drums, and a large lot of articles warranted to please the children.

Call and see what good trade we can give you.

Remember, the Bangor Bazaar is the Place.

may 17 1law H. W. BURGIN.

Agricultural.

FARMERS will please to note that they can buy the

BEST CLOTHES,

THE CHEAPEST CLOTHES,

THE STRONGEST CLOTHES,

THE MOST RELIABLE CLOTHES,

at WATERMAN & CO'S.

Mechanical.

THE MECHANICS of this vicinity will find it to keep an eye open to look to the prices of our

NEW SPRING GOODS,

The finest lot ever offer'd to the public, at the

LOWEST PRICES.

J. WATERMAN & CO.

Domestic.

THE SHRINKING INTO YOUR HOUSEHOLD FIXTURES and joy which follow on having all the male members of the family

Beautifully and Economically Clad.

Buy your Clothes at

J. WATERMAN & CO'S.

Pecuniary.

TO get the most clothes for the money, go to the lowest prices, and receive the greatest satisfaction for the smallest expenditure of cash. All have to do is to buy your clothes of

J. WATERMAN & CO'S.

Exchange Street, 3 doors North of Peoples Insurance, Bangor, Me. may 1 3m

COME AND SEE THE

NEW GOODS.

NEW STOCK—JUST OPENED.

LYON, HALL & LEWIS,

may 21 14 West Market Square.

City of Bangor.

IN CITY COUNCIL, April 5, 1869.

ORDERED, That the City Marshal enforce the law known as the Prohibitory Liquor Law impartially, against all violators of the same.

P. BOARD of ALDERMEN, April 5, 1869.

Passed. Sent down for concurrence.

Geo. W. SNOW, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, April 5, 1869.

Passed. Read and concurred.

M. GILMAN, Pres. Jo. H.

Attest:

Geo. W. SNOW, City Clerk.

All persons violating the above ordinance will please take notice of the above order and govern themselves accordingly.

O. A. HOLTON, City Marshal.

Bangor, April 22, 1869.

WARD'S

Patent Grapple.

THIS GRAPPLE WAS INVENTED BY

Moses N. Ward,

OF BANGOR,

And was patented December 8th, 1868.

IN STRENGTH, SIMPLICITY, and FACILITY OF USE, it is far superior to any thing of the kind ever invented.

It is wonderful in its adaptation to every class of objects to which it is sought to be applied. It is in use at the head of logs, barrels, bales and the like, with equal readiness.

No Mill, no Vessel, no Store nor Store House, should be without it.

It is indispensable to every ship builder, and every ship builder. In fine, the Grapple is invaluable wherever there are heavy articles to be grappled, hoisted and moved.

All persons interested in the use of the Grapple are invited to call and examine the instrument at the store of the manufacturer.

THO'S JENNESS & SON,

No. 12 West Market Square,

BANGOR.

april 20 d&w2m

Wanted!—Agents

FOR PROF. PARSON'S

LAWS of BUSINESS.

With full Directions and Forms for all Transactions, in every State in the Union.

BY THEOPHILUS PARSONS, LL.D.,

Professor of Law in Harvard University, and Author of many Law Books. A New Book for Everybody, Explaining the rights, duties and obligations of all the relations of life, as well as the principles of contract and legal obligation. A correct, economical and safe Counsellor and Adviser. Giving directions for every proceeding, and showing how to draw and execute every kind of legal instrument. Essential to every Lawyer, Merchant, Manufacturer, Public Officer, Landlord, Tenant, Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Miner, Master, Mate, Apprentice, Mariner, Shipowner, Broker, Notary, Host, Constable, Surveyor, Census Commissioner, Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Assessor, Commissioner, Surveyor, Weigher, Trader, Merchant, Citizen, Property Holder, &c.

So plain, full, accurate and complete, that no person can afford to be without it. Embodying in popular form the results of the labor and study of the most popular and successful writer on law books in the country. WORTH TEN TIMES the UNION ARMED FOR IT. *Exclusive territory now in course of completion.* Send for descriptive circular. Address

S. S. SCRANTON & CO.,

may 20 d&w1m Hartford, Ct.

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS.

Having used your Iron Bitters in my practice I confidently it its superior tonic properties for invigorating the appetite and promoting digestion. I can unhesitatingly recommend it to persons of general debility and dyspepsia, as in conditions of the system requiring the use of a ferruginous tonic. Its agreeable flavor, must recommend it to all.

Yours, Respectfully,

CHAS. S. GAUNT, M.D.

Professor in the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.

For sale by Druggists generally.

apr 16 3tawdw*

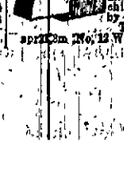
E. & N. A. Railway Co.

MERCHANTS having goods to be delivered to the Depot of the E. & N. A. Railway Company in Bangor, for transportation, will please call before next trip.

JOSEPH PARKER.

Dec. 12, 1868.

American Glass Window



PULLEYS. The simplest, most durable, and very much the cheapest window pulley ever made. Approved by leading architects and builders. For sale by

THO'S JENNESS & SON,

apr12 3m No. 12 West Market Square, Bangor.

J. O'B. DARLING,

OFFERS

A Large & Excellent Stock

—OF—

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats, &c.,

In Great Variety & Completeness,

—AND AT—

BOTTOM PRICES!

COUNTRY DEALERS

need not go further to secure

GOOD BARGAINS,

in the BEST GOODS for

The Maine Trade,

to be found in any market.

Prompt Attention Paid to Orders.

No Goods at Retail.

Last stand on EXCHANGE STREET.

Bangor, May 17th, 1869. 3

Farm for Sale.

THE BRIDGE HOMESTEAD, so long and favorably known as the Valley Farm, is now for sale. Apply at the Post Office, in person or by letter.

may 3 3m J. S. FOSTER.

Removal.

JOHN ELLIS & CO.

HAVE REMOVED FROM

No. 8 to No. 20 Main Street,

Where they will be pleased to see a good assortment of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, FANCY GOODS, &c., at the lowest prices.

may 5 3m MAIN STREET.

FILES.... FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen your old Files. I have on hand

1000 Doz. Files,

And am receiving a lot of Dozen per week, which I will sell at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and try them.

OLD FILES RE-CUT, as usual.

JOB COLLETT,

EXCHANGE STREET.

NEW IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

CROCKERY WARE,

No. 1 MAIN STREET,

From the Best Staffordshire Potteries.

We have in Stock a large assortment of the following well known and desirable Patterns:

FIRST QUALITY ONLY!

And Common Goods,

—ALSO—

WHITE AND GOLD BAND

French China!

GLASS WARE,

TABLE CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED

and BRITANNIA WARE.

A warm hour Bathing and Camera Ware always wanted, and at extreme low prices.

And the Retail Trade is respectfully solicited to call and examine our Stock, believing that we can offer inducements and offer extreme low prices.

And the Retail Trade is respectfully solicited to call and examine our Stock, believing that we can offer inducements and offer extreme low prices.

In the long run, and thereby secure a DOUBLE PROFIT ON THEIR GOODS.

RICKER & IRELAND.

Bangor, April 29th, 1869.

New Store,.....New Goods.

MR. JOHN A. KELLEY,

HAVING leased the Store No. 75 Exchange St., (two doors North of Bank of Bangor), has taken pleasure in informing his customers and the public generally, that he has opened there with a large and choice STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Also a large assortment of CLOTHS of the latest styles, for PIECE GOODS, SCHOOL CLOTHS, WHITE and GRAY FLANNELS, MUSCOVY DUCKINGS, BREAKFAST DOESKINS, &c., which he will sell at the

Lowest Cash Prices.

P.S. Custom Department will be under the immediate direction of Mr. KELLEY, who will be pleased to attend to the cutting of all orders entrusted to his care.

may 28 3m* MANN'S.

For Sale.

A very desirable horse for family use, eight years old, weighs nine hundred pounds, and sound. May be seen at the stable of DUDLEY BEAN, Kenduskeag Bridge.

may 17 3w*

Mutual Store Co.

Latest and Best.

New Goods

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices!

READ THE FOLLOWING LIST OF PRICES and then ask to judge that MITCHELL has struck the ground too, and that you can buy more goods and better quality for the money than on any other store in New England. What is the BIGGEST STOCK and the LARGEST VARIETY? Paid. It is to select from. Our goods are all PURE and the very best quality. We buy and sell our clothing in such quantity as to give us the best terms from 1st hands. Flour to a Retail Trade and Lots of Vinegar to a Hotel. Lots. We deliver our goods in Bangor and Brewer free of charge.

Our PRICES are the PUREST and BEST to be found in the market.

Our TEAS and COFFEES are especially pure and are warranted to be such, or we will them. And we think them to be bargains.

TEAS.

Good Green Oolong at very low prices. Fine Choice Green Tea, Black Tea, Green, Oolong, Japan, Choice Green Tea, Black Tea, Green, Oolong, Japan, $1.20 and $1.40 per lb. Extra fine Green and Black Tea

THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

Whig & Courier,

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1869.

Republican State Convention,

The citizens of Maine, who endorse the policy enunciated in the Inaugural Address of President Grant, and who are in favor of a judicious and economical administration of State and National affairs, are requested to send delegates to a Convention to be held in

NOROMBEGA HALL, - - BANGOR,

THURSDAY, JUNE 24th,

At 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

The basis of representation will be as follows:—Each city, town and plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and one additional delegate for every seventy-five votes cast for Joshua L. Chamberlain at the Gubernatorial election of 1868. A fraction of forty votes will be entitled to an additional delegate.

No person will be admitted as a delegate from any town outside of the County of which he is a resident.

The State Committee will be in session at the reception room of the Hall, from 9 o'clock until 11 A. M., for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates, and to hear and determine all cases of contested elections, subject to ratification by the Convention.

Kennebec,	JOHN G. BLAINE, *Chairman.*
Androscoggin,	
Aroostook,	C. M. ROWERS,
Cumberland,	FREDERICK ROBIE.
Franklin,	ISAIAH TALBOT.
Hancock,	JOS. H. DEE.
Knox,	GEO. W. FRENCH.
Lincoln,	S. K. MARBLE.
Oxford,	TIMOTHY WALKER.
Penobscot,	SILAS C. HATCH.
Piscataquis,	A. G. ISBROKE.
Sagadahoc,	JAMES HINES.
Somerset,	JAMES BELL.
Waldo,	S. J. MILLIKEN.
Washington,	P. H. HOBART.
York,	C. E. BUTLER.

Republican State Committee.

Reputation Cheap.

The later career of Senator Sprague will illustrate upon how slender a foundation a reputation may be built. Notoriously purchasing his way into the position of Governor of his State against the well known sentiment of the people; adding to his power the popularity of a conservative who joins the radical party in the war; ostentatiously volunteering his services to the Union cause, and finally carried into the United States Senate upon the popular tide which was sweeping everything before it—this man never once indicated that he was capable of honoring any position he has held. As Governor he gained no distinction; more than in the field, and for years he has sat in the Senate Chamber a useless effigy of Rhode Island statesmanship—inactive and inefficient in committee affairs; incapable of comprehending the great questions of the day or of making a logical speech, or of doing credit to a parliamentary debate. He had sat there so long as his tattered ambition and vanity could bear to be a mummy among the live, active minds that surrounded him. The previous stop had been rapidly taken; why should he halt there? From the time he left the money and the society that satisfied his desires because he could not stretch beyond, to the time he entered the Senate, his career had been brilliant in success and fruitful in laudation. Why should it ingloriously halt there, and why should he subside into a nonentity? To those who had sat beside him and had watched the bubble it was no wonder; and while he was silent he unwittingly commended himself to good judgment.

But vanity having once perched to a dizzy height, never settles back into its common-sensible level. If it is incapable of sustaining itself in any way, it sinks down out of sight, if the contrary, it becomes a mania. So, after the real triumph of the Republican party last year, this man sat in the Senate Chamber musing, not as to whether there were any more worlds to conquer, but asking why he of all others had not been allowed to conquer what worlds we have? In the great political achievements of 1868, whose was the honor or his glory? These reflections sank to the depth of his shal nature, and, self judged, he had been neglected if not positively abused. He endeavored to look beyond his immediate status; he wanted to stretch up to the height of his compeers. It was impossible for him to do it. But he did like the chance. If he could not run the engine, he could at least put stones upon the track, and deface the paint, and cast mud at the other engineers. If a man isn't large enough to be Lincoln why not be Lincoln's assassin? Notoriety is next to character with those who cannot reach the better part, and more especially by those who have been hoisted beyond their comprehension.

Sprague dreamed by night and conjured up ills by day. His fellow Senators were mortal, and forthwith they were exhibited through green spectacles; their lives had been chuckered by evil economies. His country, after a magnificent exhibition of patriotic zeal, was settling down to peaceful, unromantic routine, and it was then comfort on the road to corruption and destruction. The Republican party having been unable in one campaign to cleanse the body politic of its humors, was lacking in the will and ability, to accomplish any good. Everything was jaundiced because Sprague's eyes were afflicted with vain straining.

Seeing this it was not difficult for even diminutive ability to rake and scrape up detached complaints, domestic war cries, and denunciations of discontented and antagonistic politicians in which to clothe a speech. By his own confession confirmed by his own efforts, he could not stand upon his own foundation as an orator, not having singularity upon his side, which answers for independence, he cuts and slashes wildly, incoherently till he wakes the applause of his old enemies and tickles the palates of the ignorant. He becomes known as a public speaker. He wearily exercises Congress, and from Congress he goes out to the people with the same old story, sore head and heart bleeding through column after column and hour after hour of senseless growls. Lacking the ability of Twain and the good nature of Daniel Pratt, he vibrates between the two reputations, and while he tells the people a few truths, as all monomaniacs can, his attempts to teach them are as ridiculous as possible and as abortive as would be a kite against the man in the moon.

This is the real reputation of Sprague. No one who reads his travelling speeches can fail to notice that he is merely a parrot croaking the more intelligible complaints of those who have gone before. His reputation is not the last of the sort more than Andrew Johnson's was the first, for a nation of forty millions must be barren if it could not keep up a supply of political curiosities to entertain us. The Republican party has furnished several interesting specimens of this genus. It may, undoubtedly, have other candidates for "reputation" equally as eminent springing up. There is hope for them. Reputations are cheap; they can be had for less than a song. We present Sprague for a pattern. If they have been very radical, let others be so for the abuse the radicals very severely. They will have the whole Democratic party at their heels cheering. They will be noted one and in everybody's mouth. Reputations are so easy that all can have them by repudiating their principles, and stealing other people's abuse in which to blacken their old friends. Democracy is ready to pick up all our castaways and build them reputations on which to abide. It is in the nature of a dilapidated theatre waiting the offers of strolling actors. After Sprague, nobody should neglect to seize the present favorable opportunity to procure a reputation while the commodity is available at so small a sacrifice.

Primary Duties

We have ever endeavored to impress upon the minds of the Republican party that its unity and strength depend to a great measure upon the earnestness and good faith with which they enter into the work of organizing and shaping the primary elections or nominations. At this time especially is it desirable that a full expression should be had at the caucuses which are to make up the Republican State Convention. But ten days now remain in which to canvass and obtain the expression of the people upon the subjects which will give character to the campaign. To this time let the discussion be conducted fairly and calmly with a view to success upon the platform of justice and good order. Few mistakes can be made when the whole people speak, and a fair and full representation of all conflicting views will result inevitably in reconciliation to any result. We do not urge this in the interest of any man but for the sake of the party and of the people. Whoever the candidate shall be, he will stand pronounced upon the platform of equal rights, temperance, and the thorough enforcement of the law, for these are the fundamental principles of the Republican party.

Notwithstanding the late cold, adverse weather, the reports from all parts of the State indicate that the crop season is much more advanced than last year at this time. Crops in general are said to be promising. The hay crop must be much above the average, while potatoes will be more extensively raised than ever before; farmers having had much more time in which to prepare for them. All the warm, weather now will bring forward vegetation very rapidly, and the farmers are preparing for a busy summer.

GEORGIA NEWS. The Tribune's special dispatch, dated Atlanta, says the argument before the Supreme Court on the eligibility of the negro to hold office was concluded Thursday by an able speech from ex-Governor James Johnson in favor of the negro. Reports from Warren County show that the Ku-Klux have succeeded in obtaining a judicial injunction restraining Sheriff Norris from making further arrests. The efforts of the military authority acting through civil officers to break up their insurrectionary organizations seem thus brought to a stop.

CUBAN NEWS. Dispatches from Washington say that information has been received by parties in the interest of the Cubans, that two expeditions, numbering over 600 men, with arms, ammunition and provisions, have safely landed in Cuba and joined the revolutionary forces. They are represented as tried soldiers, all of them having been in the armies of the late war.

Desertions from the Spanish forces to the Cubans are increasing every day. There are frequent collisions between the Spanish troops and volunteers, and the difficulties between the parties is represented as irreconcilable. The Cubans have organized their forces into two army corps, one to be under the command of General Thomas Jordan. An engagement is daily expected between the forces of St. Lucia and those under Jordan. The Cubans are in fine spirits and confident of victory. Jordan has over 2000 Americans in his corps, and it is believed that the Spaniards will find them a different class of soldiers from any they ever before met.

THE STATUS OF RETIRED ARMY OFFICERS. The Washington Dispatch to the Boston Advertiser says the appointment of General Sickles as Minister to Spain and of General Badeau as Secretary of Legation at London has brought up a question of some interest. The law provides that army officers who accept civil service appointments thereby vacate their military rank. The appointees directly to those whose names are on the active list, and the question is, does it apply to those who, like General Sickles and General Badeau, are on the retired list? There is some difference of opinion among the government officials on the subject, and Congress may be asked next winter for an interpretation of its legislation.

GENERAL MCMAHON STILL MISSING. Private letters have been received from Buenos Ayres, dated April 12th, and official letters from Rio Janeiro, with Asuncion dates of the 20th of April. These letters all concur in saying that nothing is known as to the whereabouts of Gen. McMahon, late Minister to Paraguay. One of the Official letters to the State Department presumes that he is still with President Lopez, and that his communications have been cut off by that individual. One of the private letters says that no one knows whether he is dead or alive.

Politics and Persons.

The Nashville Union (Dem.), speaking of the coming election in Tennessee, says that there is a fair chance for the rival Republican nominees for Governor to try their strength, "for it is certain that no Democrat will be a candidate."

Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, has determined not to be a candidate for re-election, and the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Speaker of the House, and another gentleman, are already in the field.

"If," said Gen. Butler, the other day, of Secretary Boutwell, "I know anything of the Secretary—and I've had an intimate knowledge of the man for thirty years—I can say safely, that if the Wall-street people think they can change him in any policy he has taken, and about which he has thoroughly informed himself and made up a deliberate judgment, they are very much mistaken, or I am."

An opinion has been delivered by Attorney General Williamson of Indiana, respecting the cowardly attempt of the Democratic members of the Legislature of that State to defeat the ratification of the constitutional amendment. He shows that death or removal for cause would have affected only the size of a quorum. These events do not stop the wheels of legislation; *a fortiori*, neither can a resignation, especially where it takes the semblance of a groveling party trick for purposes opposed to public policy.

The official figures of the charter election in the city of Washington gives the following majorities; Frederick A. Boswell, Collector, 4,676; John F. Cook, Register, 4,883; Patrick H. Donegan, Surveyor, 4,786. Republican gain, 2,702. Eight candidates for Aldermen and twenty-one for Councilmen, all Republicans, are elected.

THE PRETENDED MURDERER. Mr. Thos. Barrett of this city, who served upon the jury at the trial of Professor Webster, requests us to say that he is not the person who wrote the letter to the New Orleans Times, to which reference was made in this paper yesterday. The writer of the letter was evidently familiar with some of the circumstances; and with the names of the jury. His use of the name of Mr. Barrett, and his pretended confession was doubtless a freak of insanity.—[Boston Advertiser.

Contraction of the Currency.

The N. Y. Post has an interesting review of the financial policy of Secretary McCulloch in contrast with that of Secretary Boutwell, as bearing upon contraction of the currency. We extract a statement which seems to show that the actual result of the late Secretary's policy was a considerable expansion of the paper currency:

But the worst of Mr. McCulloch's administration in this respect was, that its process and practice did not seem to agree. There was an unremitting cry for contraction from the treasury, but the work really done was in the opposite direction. Every step taken to reduce the currency was accompanied by two steps to increase it. The net result of the whole is seen in these figures. In October, 1867, according to the statement made by the Secretary of the Treasury in his famous contraction report, of that year, the Treasury had in circulation:

Of Greenbacks,	$300,105,735
Fractional currency,	27,068,010
Total currency,	$327,763,735

There were no certificates of deposit used as bank reserves, and taking the place of greenbacks, and the whole amount of certificates of indebtedness was very small.

After two years and a half, during a great part of which Mr. McCulloch's power to carry out his policy of contraction was almost absolute, and during the whole of which his proclamations of that policy were frequent and earnest, his statement of March 1, 1869, gives the circulation as follows:

Greenbacks,	$356,021,078
Fractional Currency,	26,785,317
Three per cent. certificates,	57,140,000
	$439,913,620

The certificates are used by the banks as legal-tender reserves, instead of greenbacks; and therefore inflate the currency precisely as much as so many greenbacks. Thus Mr. McCulloch actually added, in twenty-nine months, $32,138,825 to the issue of the Treasury notes; and his famous "policy of contraction" was interpreted throughout by the administration as "inflation."

While Mr. McCulloch professed and did not practice, his successor is shown by the Post to have performed without promising. He has effected a reduction of the circulation of the country to the amount of $10,609,890 in three months without violation of law or disturbance of trade—a result which the Post thinks of "incomparably more value to the country than a sinking fund of two times the amount," and sees it is a direct step towards sound currency, stability of prices, and a settled financial policy. The details of this contraction are thus shown:

Greenbacks and fractional currency swept out, and no law requires him (the Secretary) to print more, when the worn ones are redeemed. Three per cent certificates occasionally come in for payment, and no law requires him to reissue them. The practice under the former administration seems to have been to keep the place of the notes withdrawn supplied by new ones. But Mr. Boutwell has wisely avoided this, as it seems and results attained are important, although the process has been so quiet as to attract no attention and produce no disturbance. Thus the three per cent. certificates in circulation were at Mr. Boutwell's accession—

March 1st,	$57,140,000
April 1st, after one month,	54,650,000
May 1st, after two months,	53,990,000
June 1st, after three months,	53,026,010

Thus he has reduced those certificates $4,063,990 in three months, an average contraction, in this one item, of $1,355,990 per month; or at a rate which will extinguish this most objectionable form of the public debt, before the first of May next. Inasmuch as this amount is taken directly out of the bank reserves, which are in the aggregate less than twenty per cent. of their contribution to the general inflation, the actual contraction represented in this movement is not less than $6,000,000 per month in the circulating medium of the country; and is portions as great as can take place without serious disturbing of the money market. The same process is taking place in the Treasury money, the figures being as follows:

	Greenbacks.	Fractional Currency.	Total.
March 1,	$30,021,078	$6,785,317	102,802,630
April 1,	28,991,082	26,676,830	102,816,912
May 1,	28,911,082	26,676,830	102,587,912
June 1,	28,895,131	26,482,223	102,377,354

Here is a further contraction, therefore, as rapidly and safely carried on as the former, amounting to $3,413,866 in three months, or at the rate of $1,137,955 per month. This may seem trifling in itself, but it is a real safe and must be valued, not alone, but in its relations to the whole movement of which it is a part.

To complete our view of this movement it is only necessary to look at the currency balances on hand in the Treasury. Mr. Boutwell's first statement of the debt, on the 1st of June, showed his balances to be $56,802,628; on May 1st it was 7,896,565; on June 1st it was $19,981,655. This increase, shows a withdrawal of $13,121,927 from the circulation of the country in two months.

The Post sums up with this rather cheerful view, which we copy without being sure that the expected results will be realized or realized by such methods. But every hopeful prognostic aids the public credit, and to show that things help themselves and that the country is sure to prosper under almost any treatment is a salutary assurance:

At the rate at which this method of connection has been practised for the last three months, the present revenues will not be needed for many years longer to decide the question favorably. The amount of "greenbacks, fractional currency and three per cent certificates on the 1st of June, was $442,403,754, or $122,740,159 more than the currency in the Treasury. A quarterly reduction of $10,609,890, which Mr. Boutwell has proved to be practicable without any pressure upon trade, would reduce that amount in three years to little more than $300,000,000. The government could then resume specie payments, with entire safety to the Treasury, and the national banks, the only serious obstacle in the way, if duly watched the year that such is its purpose, will have only themselves to blame if they be not prepared for the crisis.

FRAMES.

S. W. SAWYER, 24 Kenduskeag Bridge,

Has just received a large stock of Frames, Faustings, Albums, Stereoscopes, &c., &c.

Very neat and pretty RUSTIC FRAMES, 7x9 or 8x10, only 10 cents each.

8x10 Passepartouts,	25 cents.
Card Albums,	75 cents.
Good Stereoscopes,	90 cents.
Tin Type Albums for 48 pict's,	25 cents.

ALL KINDS OF PORCELAINE FRAMES, at the Lowest Cash prices. 6m24

Bangor Savings Bank.

Now is the time to deposit and lose no time waiting for interest to commence.

The next Quarter will begin July 1. The deposits in this Bank on April 1st, have been upwards of 27,000 dollars larger than ever before in the corresponding weeks of any year, showing conclusively the confidence of the people in this old and successful Bank.

Interest since Oct. 1, 1867, has been paid at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum.

No one need delay till the last week, and be obliged to wait in the crowd.

No. 11 Main Street, up stairs.

19 20. W. PICKERING, President.

JOHN PARTEN, Treasurer.

Bangor, June 14th, 1869. 6t

Official.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Washington, June 10th, 1869.

Information has been received at the Department from Mr. J. W. CLARK, the Consul of the United States at Valparaiso, of the death, on the 10th of April, 1869, at Valparaiso, of JAMES N. COOPER, a native of Pittston, Maine. jn11 3t

4th of July AT ORONO,

Webster Trotting Park Association

WILL GIVE

$425,00

In Premiums, on MONDAY, July 5th, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

Good weather and good track.

$250.00.

Sweepstakes, $200 to winning horse; $50 to second. 3 or more to enter, 2 to start. Best 3 in 5 in harness, mile heats.

Open to all horses owned in the State.

For horses that never beat 2.40. Purse $250.

Horse, $25 to second. 3 or more to enter, 2 to start. Best 3 in 5 in harness, mile heats.

$100.00

For horses that never beat 2.50. $50 to winning horse, $25 to second. 3 or more to enter, 2 to start. Best 3 in 5 in harness, mile heats.

$75.00.

For horses that never beat 2.40. $50 to winning horse, $25 to second. 3 or more to enter, 2 to start. Best 3 in 5 in harness, mile heats.

The Association have been to great expense in keeping their track in excellent condition the present season, and all who desire to try their horses this "Fourth" may feel assured that they will find our track in first rate order on this occasion. Entrance fee 10 per cent.

All entries to be made to C. M. Gould, Treasurer, on or before Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., preceding the trot.

Admission 50 cts. Carriages, 1 dr. Ladies and carriages free.

C. M. GOULD, Treasurer.

WM. WEBSTER, WILLIAM MARTIN, Directors.

Orono, June 11, 1869. 3w24

Mrs. Sara E. Wasgatt,

Teacher of the Piano.

RESIDENCE, No. 5 EXCHANGE STREET.

Oct 8 dtf

Southern Pitch Pine.

CARGO OF PITCH PINE, now discharging, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, on land at our wharf, at Broad Cove, Brewer. Apply on the premises to the undersigned, or to purchasers in Bangor.

JAMES DUNNING & SON.

Brewer, May 24th, 1869. 6w22

THE WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR REMEDY, BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY MEDICINE, has been in use for more than thirty years, and has proved itself to be the best remedy ever discovered for Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Chills and Fever, Ague, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Intermittent Fever, Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Spasms, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Influenza, Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflammation, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, Hysterics, Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasmodic Affections of all kinds, Worms, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Gout, Erysipelas, Boils, Felons, Ulcers, Sores, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Corns, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Lameness, Backache, Pains in the Chest, Pains in the Limbs, Pains in the Joints, Pains in the Back, Pains in the Kidneys, Pains in the Bowels, Pains in the Stomach, Pains in the Head, Pains in the Face, Pains in the Teeth, Pains in the Ears, Pains in the Eyes, Pains in the Heart, Pains in the Lungs, Pains in the Throat, Pains in the Shoulders, Pains in the Arms, Pains in the Hands, Pains in the Fingers, Pains in the Thighs, Pains in the Knees, Pains in the Legs, Pains in the Feet, Pains in the Toes, Pains in the Joints, Pains in the Muscles, Pains in the Nerves, Pains in the Bones, Pains in the Skin, Pains in the Blood, Pains in the Flesh, Pains in the Veins, Pains in the Arteries, Pains in the Glands, Pains in the Tissues, Pains in the Cells, Pains in the Membranes, Pains in the Ligaments, Pains in the Tendons, Pains in the Cartilages

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, June 12.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has issued a Circular to Superintendents and agents that it is the wish of the Government to localize all Indians on reservations to be selected by them by authorized agents of the Government. When so located, they will be given, as fast as practicable, authorized by law, such implements and aid of civilized life. The Department desires to advance them in agricultural pursuits, and as Indians have agreed to locate in permanent reservations; and superintendents are required by the Department to protect them in all their legal rights. [illegible] of their powers. All Indians, without their districts, who are and remain friendly, may locate on any reservation they may choose, who wait or refuse to locate on reservations, will be subject wholly to the control and supervision of the military authorities, who, as circumstances may justify, will treat them as friendly or hostile. The Indian Department are instructed that it is proper that they should at once inform the Indians of the determination, and that those who are friendly may remain at their present reservations and receive no molestation or suspicion from the military authorities. Care will be taken to inform the Indians of the distinction between friendly that they are not to be disturbed by the United States by acts of violence or robbery, that for such crimes the tribe will be held responsible, and their annuities will be withheld until the offenders are given up to them to be properly punished. Requisitions for use of the military will be made when full members of any tribe will commit acts of violence, and when the determination of the Indians to go to war is so strong, and the force of the Government so great for superintendents and agents to control them with means at their command. Presents of goods or provisions will not be given by superintendents or agents to hostile Indians, or Indians in hostility to the Government, but when they shall have returned to and located upon a reservation with the intention of becoming friendly to government, and manifesting the acts and habits of peace, then every assistance practicable, in the way of clothing, provisions, and agricultural implements will be given to them.

No currency was issued during the week ending June 12, 1869.

Statements during the week ending June 12, 1869:

Banks and others, $70,669; decrease.
Treasurer at Boston, $100,000; decrease.
Depository at Baltimore, $24; decrease.

The Treasurer holds in trust for the following notes $312,891,200; decrease since date of last report, $23,816,850; decrease. Total of securities held, $371,207,550; decrease.

Mutilated bank notes destroyed during the week, $27; decrease. Total amount heretofore destroyed, $1,827; decrease. Fractional bank currency issued for the week, $97,191; total issued, $861,858; balance due for redemption, $199,470. Outstanding bank notes, $299,743,134. Fractional currency issued during the week, $282,420; decrease.

Commissioner Delano has issued a Circular relative to the [illegible] leaving circular in regard to [illegible] issued from his office today.

No property seized by any internal revenue officer will be released [illegible] from the Commissioner until [illegible] month the seizure and the Assessor and Collector of the District have report [illegible] in the case, with their recommendation [illegible] had ample opportunity to make [illegible] and recommendation.

Marine Disaster.

NEW YORK, June 12.

The steamship Bolton from [illegible] Hacla from Liverpool, arrived [illegible].

The brig Walter Smith of [illegible] Montevideo, reports April 2 [illegible] Long 37°28, fell in with the ship [illegible] of Boston, in a sinking condition, [illegible] took off the crew, 21 in number. The Belle Creole was bound to [illegible] Callao with a cargo of guano and [illegible] struck in a heavy gale off Cape [illegible] landed the crew at Fernando [illegible].

The brig Emma L. Hale arrived [illegible] from Grand Turk. She brought [illegible] and three men of the schooner Lauren C. Boston, which was wrecked [illegible] on the 19th ult., while on a voyage [illegible] Boston to Jamaica.

CABLE NEWS.

Paris, 12. About 200 arrests were made last night. The populace generally attacked the troops to preserve order. The streets were clear by one o'clock. Outrages were committed.

London, June 12th—Enormous Tory demonstrations were held today in various parts of the kingdom. At Manchester over [illegible] present and resolutions protesting against the passage of the Irish Church bill were passed. At Winster, petitions [illegible] the influence of the resolution was [illegible] the Earl of Derby for presentation [illegible] House of Lords.

At Liverpool there were [illegible] present. Speeches were made [illegible] distinguished persons and resolutions [illegible] the disestablishment of the Irish [illegible] were unanimously adopted.

Madrid, June 12. In the Cortes today Navarro Rodrigo vetoed the election of Duke de Montpensier to the throne, and declared his preference for an Italian prince, and final action on the part of the Cortes to that effect.

Marshal Prim defended the action of the Government of Mexico and declared that diplomatic relations would be renewed with President Juarez.

The Duke de Montpensier left for Spain and is now in Andalusia.

The army and navy and civil employees throughout the country are taking the oath to respect and obey the new Constitution.

Arrangements for the Reception of the President.

BOSTON, June 12.

A special committee of the City Government will meet President Grant at the depot Wednesday morning, and informally accompany him to St. James Hotel. After breakfasting, official calls will be made by Mayor Shurtleff on behalf of the city, and Gov Claflin and a committee of the Legislature on the part of the Commonwealth.

The pupils of the Latin and English High Schools will assemble in front of the St. James and salute the President.

Lt. Gen. Sherman, and other distinguished officers are expected with the President.

Railroad Accident.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 12.

This afternoon the express train hence for Lexington, when near an embankment ran off the track and was wrecked. One passenger had one of his legs broken, and two employees on the road were slightly injured.

National Peace Jubilee.

BOSTON, June 13.

The near approach of the Peace Jubilee is marked by the immense influx of strangers soon here to-day.

Several musical organizations from a distance have already arrived, one from Chicago reaching the city by midnight train last night.

The week promises to be an eventful one in the history of of the Hub.

Duel in North Carolina

RICHMOND, Va., June 13.

A duel was fought yesterday afternoon between W. E. Cameron, editor of the Petersburg Index (Conservative), and Robert W. Hughes, a contributor to the Richmond State Journal (Republican), in consequence of an article denouncing Hughes.

Cameron was struck in the breast receiving a severe but not dangerous wound.

Hughes declared himself satisfied, and the affair ended.

South American News.

NEW YORK, June 12.

A Rio Janeiro letter, dated May 8th, says the emancipation of the slaves is being advocated strongly by prominent citizens of Brazil.

The army at Assumpion was completely disorganized.

Lopez remained among the Cordilleras, growing stronger every day, while the allies were unable to move, and were losing strength the longer they remained idle.

Nothing had been heard from Minister McMahon.

From Havana.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

Reports from Cuba received down to-night state that there has been several skirmishes between Spanish forces, under Gen. Lesca, and Cuban forces, which resulted in Lesca being compelled to fall back on Trinidad, where it is said he will await reinforcements. The Cubans were preparing to follow up their success and attack the Spanish forces.

HAVANA, June 12.

Reports are received here of severe engagements between the Government troops and the insurrectionists at Puerto Padre, Londres and at hundreds. Among those reported killed is General Marmol. Reliable information, however, is wanting of this engagement.

HAVANA, June 13.

The reports of a heavy engagement at Puerto Padre are confirmed.

The Spaniards admit a loss of 60 killed, and estimate that of the Cubans at 1,200 killed and wounded.

The following news has been received from Santiago de Cuba and comes from Spanish sources—

A schooner recently landed a party of 166 filibusters at a port sixty miles east of Santiago. The party were betrayed by their guide, who gave information of their landing to the officer in command at Baracoa. The troops of the garrison marched out, and coming up with the filibusters attacked them. In the fight 60 of the latter were killed and the rest taken prisoners. The leader of the party was shot on the spot, and the rest of the prisoners were taken to Santiago for execution. All the stores of the expedition, several hundred rifles, and three or four pieces of artillery were captured.

Nova Scotia and Annexation

HALIFAX, June 12.

In the House of Assembly last night Attorney General Wilkins moved the resolutions authorizing an appeal to the English Courts to test the legality of the confederation. He said he did not propose that a delegation be sent to England, but would prepare the case and submit it to eminent counsel. If their opinion was favorable he would take steps to bring the question involving the legality of the act before the courts.

After a long debate in the course of which annexation sentiments were freely uttered the question was taken: For the resolution 16, against 14. Notice was given of a motion to rescind the vote.

Markets.

NEW YORK, June 12.

Cotton firmer—sales 300 bales—middling uplands at 31¾.

Flour—sales 70,000 bbls—State and Western heavy Superfine to fancy State at 6.25 @ 6.35; superfine to choice Western, 6.75 @ 7.25; Round hoop Ohio at 6.90@6.85; Southern—common to choice, 6.25 @ 11.75; California in dull at 6.90@7.00.

Wheat is 1c lower—sales 34,000 bushels—Spring No. 1, 1.40; No 2 1.38 @ 1.42 afloat; No 2 Chicago Monday.

Corn scarce, 1 a 2 higher—sales 42,000 bushels—mixed western at 74 to 85 via canal; 85 @ 86 via railroad; old mixed western 1.00.

Oats closed dull—sales 23,000 bush—Western 70@80.

Beef unch'd—sales 200 bbls—new plain mess 18.00; new extra do 19.00@18.00.

Pork is firmer—sales 750 bbls—new mess at 29.75.

Lard is firm—sales 300 tierces—steam 19½ @19½.

Rice dull.

Butter dull—Ohio at 30@35.

Sugar firm—sales 482 hhds—Muscovado at 11 a 12¾ cents.

Coffee firm.

Molasses firm.

Tallow steady.

Naval Stores quiet—spirits turpentine, 42 @ 43; Rosin 2.35 a 3.00.

Petroleum dull—crude 15½; refined 30½.

Freights to Liverpool dull.

CHICAGO, June 12. Flour, dull—Spring extra at 6.00 a 6.00.

Wheat is firm—No. 1 1.13 @ 1.14; No 2 at 1.10½.

Corn lower—Sales No. 2 at 67½@67¾. No. 1 at 62 a 62½.

Oats easier—sales at 50 for No. 2.

THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE. Reports made to the Convention in Washington show that the Sons of Temperance now have 1503 divisions in operation, with 90,673 members and 40,781 lady visitors. The receipts of the order last year were $85,235, and it has $228,093 in cash or good investments. Nearly 25,000 members were expelled during the year.

AN INDEPENDENT MOVEMENT IN CANADA. The Montreal correspondent of the New York Tribune gives the names of a number of prominent business men in that city who have expressed themselves strongly in favor of independence of England. He says that there is a strong party in Canada in favor of independence, and that the leading members of it will accompany and decide upon some course of action to be pursued in furtherance of their views. In further explanation of this movement, he says:

"It would be folly to imagine that the people of this country are disloyal to their present ruler under Her Majesty's personality. Nothing of the sort; they are eminently loyal, but with them, as with all who would progress and dollars weigh down sentiment, and closer connection with the United States, which can only be brought about by freedom from imperial control, is the only method people are able to descry likely to lead to that result. Canada progresses wherever an American trade is most encouraged, and on the contrary, where the people are outside the influence of American enterprise and influence, gradual but steady decay has been going on, as witness the never-ending but continually increasing exodus of the lower province French Canadian population to the United States. This is the wealthiest city in Canada, and this would be due not only to its admirable situation as regards water communications, but to its $6,000,000 which American travelers and traders leave here annually; and this is only one among many indications of the prosperity which would follow closer intercourse with the States, resulting from independence.

The unsettled nature of our future political status is responsible for much timidity—approaching to dread—which has the effect of shackling energy and destroying business. Conspicuous in every street, highway and by way are dwellings and stores, workshops and manufactories "to let," or what is still worse, "for sale," by order of the official assignee. Every employer is discharging hands, and *the exodus is but in its infancy.* The rush has heretofore been from the sparsely-settled districts; now it has reached and is making startling headway amidst our skilled artisans, who cannot remain workless dwellers in cities for long. Upholsterers employing exclusively skilled labor, have discharged over 150 hands within the last three weeks. More than half of these men have already gone West. The Atlantic matter certainly bearing fruit, so far as the Canadians are concerned. Every dweller in the land intuitively feels that in the event of the war between the two great Anglo-Saxon commercial cognate this would be the theatre of active operations, and that, as a consequence, grim destruction, wallowing in blood and fire, would fright the soul out of all peaceful pursuits. Men's minds are sick with thinking of the possibility. The men are going, and going to you."

THE VIRGINIA PENINSULA. This Peninsula, the theatre of such important military operations in the wars of 1776 and 1812, is situated between the James on the South, and the Pamunkey and York rivers on the North. It extends about 70 miles from Fortress Monroe, in a direction a little north of west, with a varying breadth of from five to 25 miles. It is indented by Back, Poquosin, Warwick and Chickahominy rivers, and along its entire length by numerous navigable creeks. It is within 24 hours of New York. All kinds of soil, from a sandy loam to a stiff clay—kind, easy to improve, and admirably adapted to grain, fruit, and vegetables—can be found within its limits.

Beds of rich marl underlie its entire surface, furnishing inexhaustible sources of improvement. The climate is mild, and as healthy as that of any like extent in the world. The editor of The Plow, the Loom and the Anvil, the late Mr. J. Skinner, predicted years ago that this very country would one day be the Garden of America.

LOCAL AND MARINE ITEMS.

POLICE COURT. *Saturday, June 12th.* William Cannon, a boy of ten years, was fined $5 for stealing tobacco from a peddler's cart on Exchange street, front which he was arrested.

Michael McGrath was fined $3 and costs for drunkenness, and was sent to jail for non payment up.

INSANE CASE. The body of a full grown female child was taken from the Kenduskeag Stream at Hancock slip yesterday morning. It had apparently been in the water some days. A Coroner's inquest was held, which returned a verdict of death by drowning.

Two jagged loads of dry goods boxes which have been for some time at intervals on the side-walk on the east side of Main street, were hauled away by the Police on Saturday.

See the fine bill offered in another column by the Penobscot Fair Ground Company for the Fourth of July.

Our lumber dealers have been having rather a hard time of it of late season. First, the water was so high that the mills were unable to get to running for several weeks after they might otherwise have done so. Now the water has fallen off so rapidly that a large amount of logging the way to market, must inevitably lay over till another season. We learn that upon the Williwaukeag alone, the amount of logs which will be hung up will reach thirty million feet. It is said that within ten days the water has fallen five feet.

BANGOR PRODUCE MARKET *Saturday, June 12th.* Lime—Hay is plenty at from $14 to $16.50 per ton for the best quality, and inferior loads sell at from 10 to 13.50; good to prime straw sells at from 10.00 to 12.00; oats are [illegible] at 85 to 85 cents; potatoes have come in in considerable quantities the week past, and sold at from 40 to 45 cents; yellow eyed beans, 2.00 to 2.12, and extra pea beans, 2.25 to 2.30. Butter in good shape, is brought in quite freely, and sells from 25 to 28 cents; eggs, 18 days have sold at 20 cents, and the large quantity now coming into market will carry them still lower.

The above prices are paid in our streets for produce from country teams.

We see the market is full of Jackson potatoes in Boston are now being sold at 15 cents per bushel, and eggs are selling at from 20 to 22 cents per dozen. These prices show either a sudden falling off in the population or an abundant supply of the "fruit."

DISASTROUS MOOSEHEAD LAKE RAILROAD. A letter from our Belfast correspondent, dated Saturday, June 12th says: The Eastern Excursion party returned this A. M., and voted to reject the proposition to lease made by the Portland and Kennebec Company. The meeting is adjourned till afternoon, but it is understood that the petition of the Maine Central will be accepted and the contract entered into. One of the Directors of the Maine Central, Mr. Hill, is in town, having arrived last night. Quarrymen all over are at work, and the city can accommodate the contract. The dollars are 6 per cent. of the cost of the road, if the terminus is at Burnham, and 5 per cent. at Newport. The indications are that Burnham will be made the terminus. There is much feeling manifest during the quarrel among our citizens, and opinions are freely given pro and con. Quite a number of shares have united in the stock holders meeting favored the P. and Kennebec proposition. The friends of the Maine Central state the sum is complete, while the friends of the P. K. R. are fearful a great injustice has been made. Time only will decide.

LATER. Since the above was in type, we learn that subsequent to the action of the Stockholders rejecting the proposition to lease to the P. K. Road, they voted unanimously to ratify and confirm a lease to the Maine Central Road for fifty years. The terms of the lease which has been signed by the Directors and confirmed by the Stockholders of both roads—and that of the B. & M. R. Railroad Company only build to Burnham, the Maine Central Company will pay a rental of 6 per cent. on a cost of $1,500,000. If they build to Newport, the price is to be 7 per cent. on the cost, which is not to exceed $1,500,000. It is further stipulated that the Belfast and Moosehead Lake road will connect with.

For some reason which we do not understand, the press reports of Belfast has failed to furnish us with any information upon the subject.

We find in the Dover Observer that Judge Thomas of Parkman, has recently sold a yearling Knox colt to John M. Little for $500.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. A dispatch from Augusta states that John Durrell, a resident of Bath, committed suicide there Saturday night, by throwing himself between the cars and the [illegible] Durrell was a young man with a family and having met with numerous difficulties had been insane for the past two days. He left his brother's store only a few minutes prior to his fatal step.

At the closing exercises at Kent's Hill, Miss Isabel T. Allen of Bangor, was awarded the prize for excellency in reading. Egbert F. Andrews for excellency in declamation. Emory Beachman of Bethel, and Emily C. Mills of Readfield, for excellency in composition. Lizzie L. Packard of Manchester and Hattie E. Graves, for excellency in Book-keeping and Penmanship.

We learn that a little girl about 5 years of age, a few days since, was run over by a heavily loaded team at the "Point," Bellfast and both legs badly crushed and broken.

The United Baptist Missionary Convention will meet with the Baptist Church in Oldtown, to-morrow, (Tuesday) at 10 o'clock. Cars leave on the E. & N. A. R. R. at 8½. Free return tickets will be given to those attending the Convention. If a sufficient number wish to return after the opening meetings on Tuesday and Wednesday, arrangements to that effect will doubtless be made with one of the roads.

The new trial in the celebrated case of Stickney vs. Hayford of Belfast, has been granted by the Law Court, on the ground of excessive damages in the original verdict ($3,000.) The new trial will take place at the October term, says the Journal.

The Skowhegan Reporter says that the season is unusually promising thus far, and is certainly two weeks earlier than last. Grass looks finely. The garden and other crops are coming up finely.

The Belfast Age says: "More than the average acreage has been planted and sown, and everything looks promising and favorable. Apple trees are in full blossom. The grass fields are looking well and indicate a heavy hay crop. Planting is finished this week and hoeing will soon be in order."

A delegation of forty-two of the Society of Friends from Vassalboro', have gone to attend the yearly meeting at Newport, R. I.

On Thursday, Thomas Nugent, while at work upon the street in Biddeford, was very severely wounded in the eye by a piece of rock which flew from under the hammer of a fellow-workman. He will retain the sight of the eye, although apparently the least chance would have pulled the sight says the Journal.

—Geo. F. Cox, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea, was recently drowned at Farmingdale.

—Oliver G. Conant has been appointed Postmaster at Rockland, vice Miles C. Andrews, suspended.

—The Portland Press understands that Mrs. Baker of that city, the woman who was shot by an indigent wife, Mrs. Irving W. Parker, has come to Bangor, and that Mr. Parker has left town.

—The Portland Press says that Mr. Silas Tripp of Raymond, about 50 years of age, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn last Friday, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity.

—The Congress Square Universalist Society of Portland, have presented their retiring pastor, Rev. E. C. Bolles, with a three hundred dollar picture from the easel of Harry Brown.

—The Dirigo Base Ball Club of Augusta, the present Junior Champions of the State, are now ready to receive challenges from all Junior Clubs for the State Championship and Gold Mounted Bat. The first nine are now ready the same as last year; Sumpter, Captain and Catcher; Morse, Pitcher; Parker, Short Stop; Pillsbury, 1st Base; Blanding, 2d Base; Boothby, 3d Base; Taylor, Right Field; Flagg, Centre Field; Bicknell, Left Field.

—GRAND TEMPLE OF HONOR. We learn from the Gazette that the annual session of the Grand Temple of Honor of Maine, was held at the Hall of Knox Temple of Honor No. 7, in Rockland, last Wednesday. The entire session was an occasion of unusual harmony and much business pertaining to the interests of the Order was transacted. The following Board of grand officers were elected:

Franklin Whittier, Bangor, G. W. T.
J. W. Fuller, Rockland, G. W. V. T.
M. L. Stevens, Portland, G. R. R.
S. R. Small, Portland, G. W. Treasurer.
Joseph B. Hall, Portland, G. W. Instructor.

A. G. Thomas, Rockland, G. W. Usher.
Samuel L. Cross, Brunswick, G. W. G.

These officers were installed by R. G. W. T., J. B. Hall.

The next semi-annual session in November, will be held in Biddeford.

The next annual session in May or June next, will be held in Bangor.

—On Thursday of last week an only child of Emery and Margaret Moon of Hancock, aged 4 years, while playing with matches, got her clothes on fire, and before assistance came to her relief the child was so badly burned that it died next day, as we find in the Ellsworth American.

—The workmen excavating for a new railroad track near the freight depot in Gardiner, found the body of a child buried in a salt box in a coffin, on Thursday last. The body indicated that it was buried last fall, as we learn from the Journal.

—The Dover Observer says: Mr. Sewall of Foxcroft, on the 6th inst, came from Dexter to this town on the velocipede, the distance being 12 miles, in just two hours. This is very good time, we think, taking into consideration the rough and hilly country over which he travelled.

—The Congregational Society of Dover, according to the Observer, have given Rev. Mr. Gurney a call to officiate as pastor over their church. The salary has been raised to $1600 a year. He will probably preach his first sermon next Sabbath.

DOVER AND FOXCROFT PRICE CURRENT. Below we give the prices of produce, &c., for Dover and Foxcroft, from the Observer:

Flour, 8.50 to 14.00 (corn and corn meal), 1.00 per bushel; rye, 1.50; barley, 1.25 to 1.75 per bushel; beans, 2.50 to 3.00; oats, 37 and 40 cts; potatoes, 25 and 30; dried apples, 17 to 20; butter, 25; cheese, 26 and 28 cents per pound; eggs, 19 cents per dozen; lard, 22 and 24; beef steak, 26 and 28 cents; hides, 9 cents per pound; codfish, 8 and 10 cents; mackerel, 12 and 14; hay, $10 and $12 per ton; hemlock lumber, scarce at $12 and $11 per thousand.

—Mr. C. F. Shaw of West Newfield, had his leg broken recently by a horse which kicked him, as he was passing by a carriage, to which the animal was attached, as we learn from the Biddeford Journal.

—The Lewiston Journal says the very faithful and efficient local reporter, Mr. P. A. Parry, ruptured a blood vessel in a spasmodic attack of coughing Friday evening, and it was with some difficulty that the hemorrhage was stayed. It hoped for his restoration after a few weeks of leisure.

—Commodore John A. Winslow, who fought and sunk the Alabama, has been ordered to the command of the navy yard at Kittery.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE MATTERS. The examination of the Senior Class at Bowdoin College took place on Monday last, and so far as we listened to the recitation they were very creditable to the students. Others who attended more of the examinations, say that the class generally acquitted themselves very satisfactorily. The class closes its course of study with examination, and its members have until Commencement to prepare their parts, the following being the assignments:

Latin Salutatory—C. C. Powers.
Orations, English—A. C. Combs, T. H. Enton, F. A. Foss, C. F. A. Greene, C. P. Mosher, H. S. Whitman.
Philosophical Disquisitions—C. R. Swell, H. Tuell.
Literary Dissertations.—N. Call, C. A. Cole, J. H. Kennedy, D. H. Knowlton, L. Lougee, C. H. Payson, W. F. Pouty.
Disquisitions—O. P. Cunningham, F. A. Woodbury, W. H. Woodwell.
Discussions—J. Dike, H. B. Quinby.
Dissertations—T. H. Boardman, J. C. Cotton.—[Brunswick Telegraph.

THE JAPANESE COLONISTS. The Alta California of May 27, says:

Herr Scenell, a Prussian gentleman, for ten years past president in the Northern Principalities of Japan, has arrived in San Francisco with three Japanese families now on their way for our port, and of a further accession of eighty families, making in all 120 families, or say, four hundred persons are coming here for permanent settlement. They are mostly silk cultivators and manufacturers; some are tea culturists. They bring with them 60,000 trees of the *Morus Alba*, three years old. This is the most tender leaf of all the mulberries, and it makes the best silk in that country. They bring a great number of bamboo plants of the large variety, useful for a thousand purposes. They are twelve feet high. Also grape vegetable wax trees, four feet high and three years old. They bring, also, 6,000,000 of tea nuts. The seed of a tea nut is a small plant.

Mr. Corcoran's new charity, the "Home for Indigent Widows," in Washington, is to be called the "Louise," after his deceased wife. Sixty widows of officers, clerks, and other worthy public servants, dying poor, are to be provided with neat and comfortable quarters during their lives. The edifice for this noble charity and the grounds connected with them will cost Mr. Corcoran over $200,000.

A man named Alfred Turner, residing in Jersey City, is under arrest for inhuman treatment of his son, eight years of age. The brutal parent seized his boy by the hair of the head, and after holding him suspended for a minute in the air, threw him with great violence on the ground. The recovery of the child is doubtful.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that persons engaged in the business of preparing pork and lard for sale, by slaughtering hogs, put up and pack pork and render lard, packing the same in barrels, kegs and otherwise, are clearly embraced within the definition of a manufacturer, and are required to pay a tax on their sales annually in excess of five thousand dollars.

CHRISTIAN CONVENTION. The New England Christian Convention met for its 24th annual session at West Randolph Vt. on Tuesday. Rev. Mr. Coe was re-elected President and Rev. Mr. Barnes, Secretary. [illegible] of New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine [illegible] Conference. There were from all [illegible] letters, will please say "Advertised," and give the date of the list.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Averill, A
Baker, Gil
Barnes, Hiram M G
Berry, Jhne
Brightman, Geo R
Burrill, Ezra
Butler, C B
Bartlett, Capt Hester
Brown, Andrew J
Cole, Capt J mo M.
Collins, Wm
Carville, Frank A
Colcl, Chas A
Carrie, Charle F
Call, Dr Chas
Dunn, E M
Dolliver, Charlie J
Donnell, W E
Ellet, John F
Fossett, Warren
Fuller, P
Fay, H M
Farnham, Frank A
Hasken, E
Jane, Henry
Jane, Charles J
Kendrick, Wm
Kellan, Thomas
Kenna, Mich
Kimball, Jo H
Lamb, H
Laighton, S W
Lewis, Capt J
Lewis, Capt Wm
Lowell, John B
Leach, Sam'l F
Mayo, H A
McClintock, H
McClintock, Ed
McKinnon, Donald
Mann, John
Nash, Capt A Gilkey
Morgan, John
Mercer, Thos Rider
Nowell, Thomas
Nelson, Ebenezer
Nears, Henry Bugh
O'Connell, Wm
Porter, Ed
Perrie, Lawrence
Rice, William
Ruddy, Lisey
Rich, James M
Smith, Gargent
Smith, W S
Smith, Wm J
Smith, Sylvanus S
Shinkin, Christmas
Spencer, Nathan
Tolman, Alvcus
Turner, Augustus
Turner, Capt Joshua
Tarbox, Dan'l
Willard, A B 2
Ward, Asa
Wilder, Horace
Wilder, Loyd
Wilson, Newton
Wells, John
Wood, Daniel Sollie
Yeaton, Sam'l R
Young, Capt Ed'A
Young, John

LADIES' LIST.

Anderson, mrs Elizabeth
Berryman, mrs Elizabeth A
Bartlett, mrs Mary J
Bartlett, mrs Silandia S
Bond, mrs E H
Blake, mrs
Burton, mrs
Bowden, miss Mary J
Butler, miss Mary
Burton, Sadora
Blake, mrs Ethanan G
Chase, mrs M H
Chase, miss Anna F
Drake, mrs A O
Day, mrs Eunice
Davis, mrs Bell A
Dailey, mrs
Downing, miss Melinda D
Downs, Lizzie E
Flanders, mrs Abby
Ford, mrs Ann W
Ford, mrs Ella Ford
Gordon, mrs Mary H
Goodale, mrs Mary E
Goodale, mrs Rufus W
Gustin, miss Jennie E
Godfrey, miss Mary
Haverty, mrs Alice
Hill, mrs Cynthia E
Harrison, mrs John
Hobbs, miss Annette
Howe, miss Abby
Harrison, miss Annie E
Morrison, miss Annie S
Moseley, miss Ellen F
Mahaney, miss George
Jewell, mrs Sophronia
Jenkins, mrs M
Johnson, mrs Jennie
Kenney, mrs J C
King, miss Lizzie
Kane, miss Margaret L
Lowell, mrs Ellen
Mayo, mrs Ann
Mayo, mrs Catherine
Merrill, mrs Elizabeth A
Mansfield, mrs Rebecca
Nash, mrs
McAndrews, miss S
Mullens, miss Mary
Matthews, miss Ro A
Norton, mrs John A
Oakes, mrs M H
Palmer, mrs S M
Pilcher, miss H E
Perkins, mrs Mark
Perkins, miss Olive
Richardson, mrs Ellen
Richardson, mrs Mary J
Richardson, mrs Ellen
Smith, mrs Mary E
Smith, mrs Mary J
Stevens, mrs Lucy E
Sawyer, mrs Ida F
Senior, miss Mary
Tallman, mrs Nellie H
Tyler, mrs L
Thurston, Eliza
Wood, mrs Annette
Wilson, mrs Abby
Wilson, mrs Sophronia
Wilson, mrs Ellen
Wilson, mrs Margaret
Wilson, mrs Ella
Wilson, mrs Rufus P

GEORGE FULLER, P. M.

THE SECOND WITH PATCHES—PRICE 25 CENTS
Cough Balsam.
Medical Association.
Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.
WINE BITTERS
CHEAPEST
SPEER'S
WINE BITTERS
HEALTH-GIVING
Bloom
Beauty
LADIES
FANCY GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY,
AND VERY CHEAP,
BOSTON BUTTON STORE.
28 Central Street.
Junc.
WANTED.
Card Printed on Envelopes
Whig & Courier Office,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.
Extra Canada Peas,
Magic Copying Ink,
List of Letters
The Place
SILK GARMENTS,
Westgate & Richardson's,
No. 19 Main Street.
Never Made an Assessment.
BANGOR MUTUAL
FIRE
INSURANCE COMP'Y,
BANGOR, MAINE.
Fire or Lightning!
Never made an Assessment,
FIRST-CLASS
MUTUAL COMPANY.
Lightning.
DIRECTORS.
SWEELLAND'S
PATENT ROTARY SHELF
REFRIGERATOR.
The Only
Perfectly Ventilated
REFRIGERATOR
AUCTION
Auction Goods
Elegant Cambric Robes!
AT HALF PRICE!!
Full Line of Organdies,
MUSLINS, PIQUES,
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
At Present Suit the Times!
Come and see them,
RINES & NICHOLS,
17 MAIN STREET.
CITY OF BANGOR.
Agents Wanted
CHAMBERLIN'S
American Commercial Law;
Caution.
Wanted,
NETS!
FLANK AND EAR NETS!
For Horses!
PATTERSON'S,
Something New and Good.
Stereoscopic Views.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS
TO THE TRADE
ALL GOODS IN OUR LINE
FOR THE COUNTRY TRADE.
B. F. BRADBURY,
Fort Point
Monday, June 7th
MARKED DOWN PRICES.
J. H. STONE & CO.
Under the Hatch House.
HOT!
90 degs. IN THE SHADE
STERN & ATKINS,
Main Street.
Marked Down Prices.
Children and Misses'
BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN
Silk Garments!
CARDENAS
Muscovado and Clayed
Molasses!
Pasturage.
Concrete.
Pleasant Rooms & Board
Hemlock Dimensions
SAWED TO ORDER.
Oldtown Folks
Washing Books
GO TO
Stanford & Whitney's
Bangor, June 7th, 1869.

Whig & Courier

This Poem, by Mrs. Barclay, in the Galaxy for May, is a charming lyric which mothers' hearts will thoughtfully appreciate:

First Born.

(June 21.)

There never was a fairer May
A sweeter month of flowers
For I missed one every day—
Its sunshine and its showers.
I saw the wind-flowers speck with white
The woodland and the hills;
I saw the garden-roses bright,
With golden daffodils;
And round the blooms apple trees,
That brightened by the pane,
I heard the humming-bees and bees
Sing many a soft refrain.

Yet—Wax and wane with speed! I cried,
O mellow moon of May,
And usher in the summer tide
For, Love, for every day!
For when the honey-tickles shed,
Their sweetness through the air
And when the roses, full and red,
Go climbing over here,
A bud of hope will bloom at last—
And precious baby, Noon,
Upon my happy breast,
The fairest rose of June!

And so the young May moon grew old;
For seasons wax and wane,
And added the happiness they hold,
A child as the pale
One morning when the East was red
With promise of the day,
I woke and found my bed
The daisy lesson lay:
A rose of June beyond compare:
For, lo! the first rose blossomed there
With dimpled cheeks and golden hair,
Elsie.

And never yet was rose of June,
That blossomed all life year
But smooth, you shall see it, Moon!)
A fairer will appear.
Then, wistful, wraps the frozen fields
In burial robes of white,
Her breath of bloom she yields
Only, more—when all the flowers are dead,
And all the seasons o'er—
My little rose will blow her head
In heaven at the bloom my God
Beyond the shining shore.

A Tremendous Reputation.

It's a pretty dull day for lawsuits that Mr. James Fisk, Jr., don't sue somebody for $100,000 in damages. And when you come to consider of what amount, what a reputation this must have been before ever it was fired into! In dimensions how extensive, in purity how emaculate, in brittleness and fragility how sensitive to the brush of suspicion! Hanging this gentle crushed flask sprang out his general character like a map before the country, think of the sprightliness with which he jumped, from his pedlar's cart into Wall street and commenced bulling, to agape ing universe the meaningless proportions of his personal reputation! It was hardly spread before it smarted—then, almost contumbing and modest-despising world commenced to throw rotten oranges at it. A shot from Springfield carried away $100,000 worth of it in the twinkling of a bed—but the great Fisk hardly missed it. With hand over his shoulder, he just said to his attorney, 'Bring suit for it' and kept on spreading himself. From some other source—we forget what, for we are gazing so intently at the character that we hardly noticed whence came the attacks—an offensive missile slammed up against it. James generally said over his shoulder, 'Sue him for a hundred thousand more' and he suit was brought. Then, as the Fisk stood with his face to the Rocky Mountains and his back to all the ages, inscribing in brazen letters, 'James Fisk, across the back bone of the continent, Mr. C. S. Bushnell of New Haven, thinks a sound apple would fruit at the picture, inflicting damages to the amount of another $100,000, for which suit is immediately brought. Hardly had the papers been served, when with a ker-whish, ker-slop, the New York Times let off a whole bucket-full of remarks, damaging the whiteness of the Fisk character to the tune of at least a million—judgement for which Mr. Fisk will at some leisure moment step into court and ask to have entered in his behalf.

Well, it's rather a magnificent specimen. It exhibits genius, all this, for, Mr. James Fisk Jr., if we may trust the oath appended to his income return—and here we mean to step so gently as not to spatter a single cent's worth of mud upon his veracity—was not successful in business last year. He had no income. Under oath he says so. Not a cent of income. Not even a watch. So having no money, and hard luck, he has set up this magnificent character, the largest and whitest ever spread before the American people, and proposes to take his chance for damages against the little boys who come along rubbing it, or throwing watermelon rinds at it. With an ordinary degree of success he will make a handsome thing of it. Should he get verdicts in his favor as the suits already begun they will bring him in from one and a half to two millions, which will keep him through the year comfortably. And as the people keep throwing things at him he has a good prospect of making a living by libel suits for several years to come.

And these things we deplore. For they make everything lively. But sitting here thinking it over—wondering at the immensity and the purity of this man's character, admiring the gentle grace with which he makes it profitable to himself as well as beautiful to all the world, and then remembering that it is chiefly to feed the newspaper Press of the country—untold millions for the privilege of filing at it—deserves to us—and we make the suggestion—that the Press club together and buy the whole piece at fair valuation. Firing at last retail prices will not please everybody. Let us take what there is left of it, at wholesale. Then Mr. Fisk will get it, or his friends, which will really be a good send to him, and we can all have a shy at it at a reasonable cost.

ARRIVAL OF THE LARGEST ELEPHANT IN THE WORLD. The elephant Empress, formerly the property of the Emperor Alexander of Russia, arrived at this port on Monday by the Holsatia, from Hamburg. She is about twenty years old and stands twelve feet and a half high. At an early hour the Hamburg steamer was crowded with eager throng who waited patiently for the ponderous animal to come forth. At last came the Empress slowly and deliberately turning short at the gang plank she suddenly gave a snort and a roar that sounded like distant thunder, and seemed disposed to make trouble, and sprang ahead, and, in the most ondecent manner possible set her highness to descend. The ship almost careened as she advanced a little more to the side, and one huge foot like a pillar of the Custom-House rested on the gang plank.

There was something exclusively touching in the way the gigantic beast would reach forth her trunk and put it around the keeper, who would put it and again invite the Empress to come on and not be afraid. The huge animal slowly descended, the crowd parting slightly as she advanced. When she reached the dock the people cheered loudly, and the keeper put his arms around her trunk and kissed it with delight. As for her Highness, she trumpeted out her pleasure in a series of whistles and screams. Then advancing stately up the wharf, and reaching, terra firma once again, she expressed her satisfaction by taking dirt on her trunk and tossing it up on her back. On reaching the stable provided for her, Empress appeared delighted with her quarters, and pranced and whistled, and seemed well pleased with everybody. After a short rest, Her Highness will accept the freedom of the Central Park, tendered by Andrew H. Green, Esq., for the Commissioners, and on and after Friday will be happy to receive her friends near the Mall.—(N. Y. Times.

CHILD TROUBLES. This is for parents and worth two readings:

The disappointments of children seems hard to bear as those of adults. The hopes and plans of a child often seem to what his elders esteem trifles, but which, still, he values his little possessions as highly, and clings to his aims as tenaciously as older persons do theirs.—But they remember that all human affairs are uncertain, and by their plans being a success, but at the same time more of less impressive of failure. The child on the contrary, seeing but sunbeams: and when the sudden darkness comes, he feels, even more disappointed than those older when their important projects come to naught. The child has not learned to reason coolly upon matters and things as when do, and is moved by impulse rather than by deliberate judgment. Children very often suffer real injustice. Sometimes the wrong comes from their playmates, and sometimes from the parent or relative who does not take time to ascertain facts, reasoning that the thing under consideration is such a trifle that it is not worth inquiry. Parents and teachers should always remember that the trials which seem trifles to them are often very serious to the little ones in their charge, and in dealing with them bear their burdens rather than scold them for being irritated or grieved. One of the most important lessons that can be taught them is to bear their trials and troubles in a proper way.

—The Viceroy of Egypt was expected in Berlin last Sunday.

A SENTIMENTAL SWEETY. Mr. Sprague, the rich old fellow who has been sued for breach of promise in Chicago, the plaintiff claiming $100,000 damages, once wrote the following affectionate note to his fair enslaver. It was read during the trial, with several others of the same conservative and orthographic peculiarities:

Macanaw thursday
my Dear Amandy So you say you love me how it is Possible Easy so Is yes you have acted in the matter towards me you know it was wrong of Dolinda of me what you did know you lind me I ought to Do so So I thought I would take a Pleasure Trip expecting to remain in the course of 2 years I am studying now on the island of macanaw Between Lake michigan and lake Ontario my dear you cannot compare me to no thing but God only. So God Dealt on him to Protect me and save me from Perhaps his high Laws, now my dear I have Used thing words in writing you was going to tell you of my Journey but fear at the Down fall of night and gloom. So I will go the Cause of my Detention. Farewell fair wife May god protect you. So the last time Loo[k] upon my almost static never to be seen more as you are to the Ocean so shall we all pass away Prepare for Death Just as fast as they Can Bring it on. Farewell dear Amandy I must close I Remain your Husband Until Death Separates us.

Drowning. A sailor named George Forbes, who was lost overboard from a tow in Lake Michigan and nearly drowned before he was rescued thus describes the feelings he experienced on the occasion:

I was feeling more courage, and striking out with a will, when a sudden cramp catched me all over, and I could give but another stroke. I felt like a lump of lead. My head began to spin around, a great lump rose up in my throat and choked me, and my eyes closed as if a weight had been hung on the lids. I began to drown—I felt it; then came a rushing, sounding like a red hot rod being drawn through my brain. My head felt like fire. A hundred roaring noises went through my ears, and my body felt as light as a feather. The waves carried me about without an effort on my part, and I laughed—laughed so much at the idea that I actually, though I had made extra to be picked up—didn't care for fuzz—only wanted to float and drift forever on the rollers. The water came into my face and mouth, but I never tried to keep my head up. I would have moved my finger to have been aboard the scow. It grew darker; the last feeling came through my head again. Something clutched me by the leg and drew me down. I rocked to and fro, felt a noise like the discharge of a cannon, and then I dropped to sleep.

NOBLE WOMEN. Freedom, order, every sky, devotion, courage, in every land have found their truest representatives in the sex, who infused their own heroism into the hearts of their compeers. The Spartan dame who presented her son his shield saying, 'Return with it, or return upon it,' has found her counterpart in many a noble woman whose name shall descend to fame, have been the spur to noble deeds from the times of Plutarch down to the warrior women of our own Revolution.

As doctrines of vital human import have grown upon the mind 'woman' has not been wanting who were capable of examining opinions and detecting the absurdity or soundness of judgment. The Pilgrim mothers were no less clear-headed and brave-hearted than the men; and, perhaps, not one of them was the equal of Anne Hutchinson in vigor of thought, bluntness of utterance or overbearing personal courage. So heroical were her the daughters of the period, that he fifty Synod ever convened it have many were called together to examine their wisdom in case their words should not be found [illegible] and throw them at the [illegible] Such a council was held in Boston in 1637, and [illegible] Cotton, Wheelwright and Clark's Block.

Bangor, March 31, 1869.

REAL ESTATE.

House for Rent.

103 CENTRE STREET. Said house contains 8 rooms. Wood shed and good Stable. Enquire of J. B. RODEN, or C. H. SHAW, 37 State Street.
Bangor, June 12th, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.

A GOOD TWO STORY HOUSE and lot for sale, pleasantly located, modern style, with good cellar, hard and soft water, corner lot. For bargain, inquire of E. N. THOMS.
June 7th 1869. tf.

House for Sale.

Corner of Boyd and York Streets. Inquire at Haven & Stevens, or of F. WALLIS.
may 29

House Wanted.

A small family (no children) desire to rent a house within 5 or 10 minutes walk of Kendall's Mills Bridge. Address TENANT, Box 53, Bangor Post Office. may 3

Land for Sale.

Twenty-four and one half acres of land, situated in Bangor, on Stillwater Avenue, about 1½ miles from the Post Office. Several acres of it are cleared and in grass. On the balance is a fine second growth of wood, partly white birch and pine. The same to be sold at a bargain. Inquire of or address L. SIMPSON, Esq., Wheelwright, Clark's Block.
Bangor, March 31, 1869.

House for Rent.

HOUSE No 162 Essex Street, two story, contains 8 rooms, has both Hard and Soft water, and a stable. It will be let for a month or year. Enquire on the premises, or of D. BOULDIN, Exchange Street.
may 18

For Sale.

House and lot 178 State street. House two stories, board now, in good repair. Enquire at 76 Exchange st.
may 18

For Sale.

A TWO STORY MODERN BUILT HOUSE and Stable, and one of the most desirable locations in the city. Address SAMUEL NASH, 40 Oxford, or D. L. SIMPSON.
may 3 3w*

Tannery, Dwelling House, &c., For Sale.

The above [illegible] Bridge in [illegible] Hampden. The [illegible] building, recently [illegible] with boiler [illegible] well built except [illegible] with leather [illegible] capacity of [illegible] Also, 1 Stone Splitting [illegible] for stock [illegible] the foregoing, and [illegible] of which 12 are [illegible] Springs. Also [illegible] Also, 1 Steam Pump [illegible] Also, all [illegible] Rhode Island. [illegible] Also, 1 Steam Pump [illegible] Also, all of the [illegible] Rhode Island. Can be very [illegible] Will be sold as a [illegible] Enquire of [illegible]
may 10

Land for Sale.

[illegible] wood and 50 [illegible] to cut [illegible] following the above [illegible] Will be sold [illegible] Springs. Also [illegible] Also, 1 Steam Pump [illegible] Also, all of the [illegible] 30 Tan pits [illegible] Also, 1 Steam Pump [illegible] Also, all of the [illegible] Rhode Island. [illegible] Also, 1 Steam Pump [illegible] Also, all of the [illegible] Rhode Island. Can be very [illegible] Will be sold as a [illegible] Enquire of [illegible]
may 10

Land for Sale.

[illegible] wood and 50 [illegible] to cut [illegible] following the above [illegible] Will be sold [illegible] Springs. Also [illegible] Also, 1 Steam Pump [illegible] Also, all of the [illegible] 30 Tan pits [illegible] Also, 1 Steam Pump [illegible] Also, all of the [illegible] Rhode Island. [illegible] Also, 1 Steam Pump [illegible] Also, all of the [illegible] Rhode Island. Can be very [illegible] Will be sold as a [illegible] Enquire of [illegible]
may 10

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE,

In Upper Stillwater.

The above is connected with [illegible] coupled as [illegible] ton, is offered for [illegible] central location [illegible] roubly built and [illegible] convenience [illegible] room, or the [illegible]
Bangor, April 26.

For Sale.

ASTORIA. Also, 3 House [illegible] boulevard [illegible] ped.

For Sale or to Let.

The above [illegible] tenement [illegible] on the [illegible] miles from Bangor [illegible] conducted by [illegible] An excellent [illegible] cow to keep a [illegible] For terms and [illegible] TILTON & MAGOUN. [illegible] subscriber at Upper [illegible]

A. L. SMITH.
Upper Stillwater.

Internal Revenue.

COLLECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Fourth District of Maine.

[illegible] Bangor, [illegible]

HEREBY give Public Notice that I have been assigned by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to the Fourth District of Maine for the purpose of receiving taxes and collecting the following described taxes, which have become due, and [illegible] and